Annual Childhood Lead Testing Requirements (High Risk Lead Map)

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

701.342. RSMo - High Risk Areas Identified

▶ 1. The department of health and senior services shall, using factors established by the department, including but not limited to the geographic index from data from testing reports, identify geographic areas in the state that are at high risk for lead poisoning. All children less than six years of age who reside or spend more than ten hours a week in an area identified as high risk by the department shall be tested annually for lead poisoning.

Current System

19 CSR 20-8.030 Lead Poisoning Assessment, Testing, Follow-Up, and Reporting

- (2) Criteria Designating Geographic Areas as High-Risk for Lead Poisoning.
- (A) High-Risk Criteria. High-risk determination in geographic areas determined by the department shall be based on the following criteria using the most current data, minimum sample size testing numbers meeting standards for residential identifiers, percent of pre-1950 housing and recent lead poisoning prevalence data for each area:
- 1. An area that meets the guidelines for designation of high-risk as set forth in Appendix A, included herein; or
- 2. An area that incorporates a currently operating lead mine, mill or smelter factory and/or a historically operated lead mill or smelter factory until it can be demonstrated that the prevalence rate of lead poisoning of children in the area or parts of the area meet the non-high-risk standards outline in subsection (2)(A) of this rule.

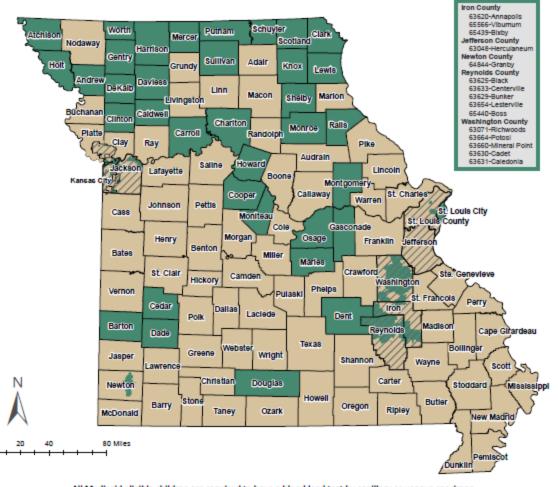
Current System

% Children ages 6-72 months with EBLs ≥ 10 µg/dl¹	% Housing built before 1950 ²	Risk Recommendation
≥ 12%	_	High-risk
< 12% reliable data	≥ 22%	Non-high-risk
3-12 %	< 22%	% EBL children based on reliable data = Non-high-risk % EBL Children based on unreliable data = High-risk
< 3%	< 22%	% EBL children based on reliable data = Non-high-risk
Unknown	≥ 22%	High-risk
Unknown	< 22%	Non-high-risk ³



Missouri Annual Childhood Lead Testing Area Requirements April 2015

Universal Testing zip codes In Targeted Testing counties:



All Medicaid eligible children are required to have a blood lead test by capillary or venous specimen at 12 and 24 months of age regardless of where they live.

Universal Testing Area – Annual blood lead testing by capillary or venous specimen is required for every child under 6 years of age living in or visiting a universal area for 10 hours a week or more.

<u>Targeted Testing Area</u> – All children between 6 months to 6 years of age must be screened on an annual basis using the HCY Lead Risk Assessment Guide questionnaire. The child will require a blood lead test by capillary or venous specimen if positive response is received on

Revising the System

- Developed a system that incorporates six risk factors that have a direct effect on the risk of childhood lead poisoning.
- Using census data and data collected by DHSS' Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, concerning blood lead testing statistics and rates of elevated blood lead (EBL) and other factors.
- Compares individual county data against statewide data to determine if the county residents are at higher risk for that particular risk factor.
- Each risk factor will be assigned a point value of one or two points, if the county risk is greater than the state average then the point(s) will be added to the counties cumulative score.
- Cumulative score of three or greater will be considered high risk. A designation of "high risk" results in required actions to be taken as described in 701.342 RSMo.

Risk Factors



Housing built before 1980 > 56.71% state average = 1 pt.



Lead testing Rate < 18.61% state average = 1 pt.



EBL Rate > 3.05% state average = 2pts.

Risk Factors



EBL confirmation< 66.09% state average = 1 pt.



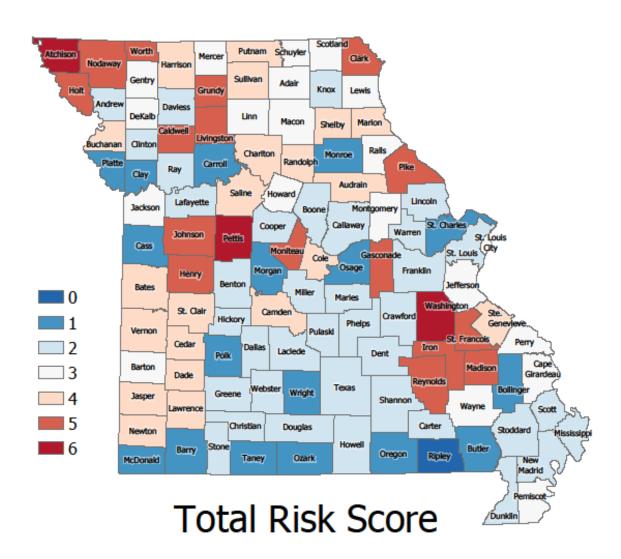
Occupational EBLs in adults > 52.71% state average = 1 pt.

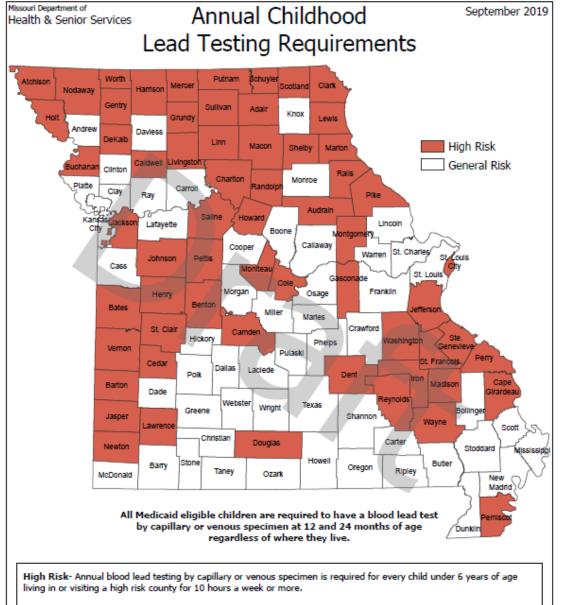


NPL lead site/ IMMM lead site Present = 1 pt.

NPL = National Priorities List
IMMM = Industrial and Metallic Mineral Mine

Lead Exposure Risk





General Risk- All children between 6 months to 6 years of age must be screened on an annual basis using the HCY Lead Risk Assessment Guide questionnaire. The child will require a blood lead test by capillary or venous specimen if a positive response is received on the questionnaire.

The questionnaire is available at: https://health.mo.gov/living/environment/lead/pdf/HCYLeadRiskAssessmentGuide.pdf.

